

# Wichita Daily Eagle

N. M. BURDOCK, PUBLISHER.

## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

**CHIEF JUSTICE.** Albert H. Horton. **CLERK.** Shawnee county.  
**LYMAN D. HUMPHREY.** Montgomery county.  
**ATTORNEY GENERAL.** A. J. Felt. **CLERK.** Shawnee county.  
**SECRETARY OF STATE.** William Higgins. **CLERK.** Shawnee county.  
**STATE TREASURER.** E. G. Stever. **CLERK.** Republic county.  
**ATTORNEY GENERAL.** L. B. Kellogg. **CLERK.** Lyon county.  
**STATE SUPERINTENDENT.** George W. Wilbur. **CLERK.** Gray county.  
**STATE AUDITOR.** C. M. Hevey. **CLERK.** Thomas county.

## FOR CONGRESS.

**JAMES R. HOLLOWELL.**  
 of Sedgewick county.  
 For the State Legislature.  
 2nd District—George L. Douglas.  
 3rd District—E. W. Phillips.  
 4th District—J. L. Henry.

## County Officers.

**Probate Judge.**—W. T. Hickner.  
**Clerk.**—J. W. Moore.  
**Recorder.**—J. W. Moore.  
**Superintendent Public Instruction.**—D. S. Pease.  
**Commissioner First District.**—H. C. Smith.

## COL. HOLLOWELL'S APPOINTMENTS.

Hon. J. R. Hollowell, Republican candidate for congress, will address the voters of the Seventh district at the places and dates following:

McPherson	2 p. m.	Oct. 27
Salina	2 p. m.	Oct. 28
Lyons	2 p. m.	Oct. 29
Leoti	2 p. m.	Oct. 30
Stirling	2 p. m.	Oct. 31
Nichols	2 p. m.	Nov. 1
Adrian	2 p. m.	Nov. 2
Colony	2 p. m.	Nov. 3
Medford	2 p. m.	Nov. 4
Lawrence	2 p. m.	Nov. 5
Stanton	2 p. m.	Nov. 6
Gray	2 p. m.	Nov. 7
Lincoln	2 p. m.	Nov. 8
Woodward	2 p. m.	Nov. 9
Osage	2 p. m.	Nov. 10
Cherokee	2 p. m.	Nov. 11
Cherokee	2 p. m.	Nov. 12

The Simpson boom seems to be considerably on the wane out in Wichita county, says the Leoti Transcript; ditto the Alliance, politically. And so it goes all over the district.

An Alliance man in referring to the big guns and big political occasions in this city during the past week, said: "Plumb's oratory didn't capture me at all, it was his common sense."

Little Rock, Ark., boasts the finest hotel, the new Richelieu just completed, in that portion of the country. It is four stories, of modern architectural design and elegant finish and furnishings. The cost of the building was \$100,000.

Rudolph Quarles Mills, as an exchange calls him, is succeeded on the stump in Wisconsin by Mr. McAdoo, of New Jersey, who declared that "all laws to enforce education are un-American and unconstitutional." Mr. McAdoo proves as much of a hodge as Mr. Mills to the Democrats of the Badger state.

It is proposed, by some fellow out of a job most likely, to turn the national capitol building half way around so as to have it front the principal portion of the city. Nobody doubts that American ingenuity is equal to the undertaking, though nobody believes it will be done—there is no good reason or necessity for it. It would cost half a million dollars to do it, which would be a profligate waste of so much money.

Judge Botkin has been doing a great work in the present campaign. Every hour which he could spare from the bench of his district has been devoted to Republican ticket. And the judge is always loaded for bear. He is ever ready to meet Jerry Simpson or the devil at the drop of a hat. While he particularly espouses the cause of Hal, he is for the whole ticket from top to bottom. He speaks at Ulysses Wednesday night, and the Republicans of Greeley can expect a stalwart entertainment.

The editor of the Sumner County Standard (Dem.) who was secretary of the Pratt convention, has this to say of the little coup de grace of the party bosses at Hutchinson: "The Democratic congressional committee of this district met yesterday at Hutchinson and formally endorsed Jerry Simpson, which action permits of his name being printed on the Democratic ticket. We opposed the endorsement of Mr. Simpson at the Pratt convention for certain reasons which we considered sound and in our own judgment it would have been best to have left his name off the ticket."

The balance of trade for the year ended Sept. 30, last, was in favor of this country to the extent of about \$45,000,000. For the month of September it was against us to the extent of \$22,000,000, but this was on account of the unusually large imports of foreign goods in anticipation of the enactment of the new tariff law. What effect the new law will have upon our foreign trade will have to be demonstrated before it can be told whether the additions to the free list will increase the importation of those articles sufficient to balance the decrease that will result from the increase of duties upon other articles.

Under date of October 11th the Topeka Capital publishes a special from Creek township, Sumner county, which declares that Levi Hedrick, a Union laborer, had, in an Alliance meeting, threatened to use shot and shell if defeated at the polls. Mr. Hedrick sends the EAGLE a communication in which he denies every charge made by the Capital's "special." He says he never voted a Union Labor ticket in his life and that he was at home with his family the night on which he is represented as having made such a declaration. The president of the Alliance certifies to the facts contained in Mr. Hedrick's communication. The Capital's correspondent simply lied.

There is not a voter in Sedgewick county but will admit that the duties of the offices to be filled at the coming election have been as faithfully and efficiently performed by the present incumbents as it is possible for man to perform them, and no one will claim that their services could be improved upon by any other aspirants, no difference whom. These facts being indisputable there is no earthly reason why these competent and trustworthy officials should not be accorded the usual courtesy of a second term. There ought not to be any question about this, and we don't believe there will be when the voters go to the polls.

## PLUMB'S SPEECH.

The EAGLE's readers will observe that it has yielded a considerable portion of its space this morning to the great speech delivered by Senator Plumb in this city Thursday night. The condensed report of the speech given in these columns Friday morning, only served to whet the appetite of the public for the speech in full, and appreciating its value as a comprehensive and statesmanlike presentation of the great economic questions, in which the senator has taken so conspicuous a part in discussing and giving shape and to the issues of the campaign in this state, that we cheerfully accede to the popular demand and give the speech verbatim.

## GOING TO PIECES.

Despite the great efforts at making its public demonstrations imposing as to numbers there is no sort of doubt that as a political combination the Alliance, or People's party as it is called, is rapidly undergoing dissolution. A prominent and well informed citizen of Atton township, this county, yesterday informed the writer that in his neighborhood a month ago there were but four Republicans who had not gone into the Alliance. Now there were ten he knew who had pulled out of the "movement," having got enough, and would support the Republican ticket straight. Similar reports come from other portions of the county and district. The thing is on the wane and by November 4 will peter out.

## A TRICK FOR REVENUE ONLY.

The Democrats of the district do not appear to be making indirect haste to fall in line with the Simpson contingent at the behest and dictation of the party bosses, otherwise the District Central committee, promulgated from Hutchinson last Thursday. They all understand that it was simply an expedient to make valid the decoy tickets that the managers intend to put out for trading purposes—a sort of bait for suckers. A few judicious men may be taken in by the trick, but game fish will not bite at it. Some of the wire pullers may profit by the scheme, personally, but it will only make the lamentations of Jeremiah the more intense and bitter after he has sat upon his opponent and deserted by his supposed friends.

## A QUESTIONABLE EXPEDIENT.

"The anti-lottery bill passed by congress will do more for the advancement of morality and personal integrity," says the Anthony Journal, "than almost any law that could be enacted." That that was the intention of the framers and advocates of the law is not to be doubted, perhaps, but that will accomplish all that is claimed for it is doubtful; in fact, it is certain that it will not. It has long ago been demonstrated that men and women cannot be coerced into moral rectitude and every attempt to constrain people to be virtuous but arouses the innate spirit of resentment. It is trenching upon the prerogatives and mission of the church and a step in the direction of merging state and church. The writer believes all forms of gambling to be wicked and lotteries not the least by any means, but he doubts that man can be induced to abandon the vice by compulsion. His guess is that the anti-lottery law will be repealed or become inoperative on account of adverse public sentiment when its scope and effects are fully understood and appreciated.

## LIES ABOUT HOLLOWELL.

The news or rather report, which is being industriously peddled over the Seventh district, that Governor Humphrey is being traded off by Hollowell's friends in Wichita, is without foundation. While nobody doubts that Hollowell will receive more votes in this city than Governor Humphrey, or than any man on the state ticket, partly from the fact that it is his home, and partly from the fact that he has many warm personal friends and admirers among the Democrats, especially among such as are ex-union soldiers, he will receive these additional votes, honestly and without any trading. We have never heard of such a proposition to trade. The report was undoubtedly started by Jerry Simpson, or by the managers of the Democratic party for the purpose of hurting Hollowell with the Republicans of the western counties of his district, where such a report will be hard to overtake with a denial. So far as Hollowell and his friends are concerned, they are conducting an honorable campaign, in which no dirt of any character, has been resorted to, and in which everything has been open and above board, while the Democratic and Alliance trades have been notorious.

## THE SOMMART TRIAL.

In giving a resume of the trial of the famous Sommart murder case, which took place last week at Ashland, the Clark County Clipper says Judge Shuss, of this city, a high compliment and gives the result of the trial at that term of the court. The Clipper says: "Saturday Judge Shuss occupied the entire morning session of the court in closing argument for the defense and delivered the most logical and powerful appeal that was ever made to a Clark county jury. Congressman S. R. Peters closed the argument for the state in a three-hour argument in the afternoon, and the packed court room paid gallery listened intently to his masterly and eloquent review of the evidence and the case. At times even jurors were effected to tears by his touching eloquence. At about 5 o'clock the case was given to the jury and they remained out until 6 o'clock Monday evening. At that time Judge Price had them called into court and after questioning each juror closely as to their probability of reaching an agreement and being told that they could not possibly agree, discharged them. We understood the jury stood two for conviction of murder in the first degree, one for murder in the second degree, two for manslaughter in the first degree and seven for acquittal. The case will stand for trial at the February term of court."

## HOLLOWELL IN RICE COUNTY.

Hon. J. R. Hollowell spoke to a crowded house at Little River last Friday evening. His talk was well received by the entire audience. He exploded the theory of the calamity strikers that everything was going to the dog; he told of the large number of mortgages that are being paid off each day in this state; he told of the much better financial standing of our people at the present time to what it was two and three years ago; he told of the increased price re-

ceived for all kinds of grain; he told of the improvements made in this state in the past ten years; he told of the much cheaper price on farm implements at the present time compared to what it was a ten years ago; he told of the much better condition of the country during the past ten years which had been directly favorable to laboring classes; he told of the immense amount of good the silver bill lately passed would have on the trade of the country; he said he was in favor of free coinage of silver, always had been. Mr. Hollowell did not believe that this was as bad a world to live in as some of the dry goods box politicians would like us to believe; he did not believe the good and sensible people of this state would take stock in all the rubbish that was being thrown out to the people to swallow. His talk from beginning to end was listened to attentively by all present.

## NEIGHBORHOOD CORRESPONDENCE.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 24, '90.

To the Editor of the Eagle.

Having seen nothing from this section lately in the columns of your paper, I thought I would just cast off a few pointers in order that your readers may know which way the current is running hereabouts.

Chicago, as most people are aware, was originally the county seat of Cook county, but it has come to pass within the past few fleeting years that Cook county has become the county seat of Chicago, with possibly, the exception of a few stray patches around the outer edges; at all events, we are growing "out of sight," as it were, and you ought to hear our jealous neighbors how about it, just as though we didn't deserve it.

We are having most delightful fall weather, with just enough rain to keep the ground in proper condition for fall wheat, and thus insure good crops next season. Much of this year's crop has already been shipped to Chicago, where it finds a ready market. In fact, this town is becoming especially noted as a grain market, much of which is due to our enterprising townsmen.

Pete Hutchinson, better known as "Old Hutch," who is a pioneer in the grain commission business and never hesitates to take in all there is in sight—when the conditions are favorable. Farmers cannot do better than ship their entire crop to him.

Our quiet little town was recently thrown into a dreadful state of excitement over a shooting scrap between "Bull" Haggerty and "Bad Jimmie" Conneron, in which both shooters were shot internally. "Bad Jimmie" prints, or rather did print, a paper in which he said some things were better in view of general results, to have left inside.

"Bull's" wound proved fatal, and he accordingly crossed over to the other side. But our town is rapidly outgrowing these little evidences of border ruffianism. Mr. Phil. Armour, who has been a resident of this town for a number of years, engaged—modestly at first—in the butchering business, has, through his untiring energy and perseverance, rapidly developed and advanced to first place in his particular line. People who know him well and who are acquainted with the right kind of "stuff," and who know that success is well merited. His shops occupy a prominent "corner" in the southwest part of town and give employment to 750 hands. Vive la Phil!

We have just had a visit from a large delegation of British and American iron and steel manufacturers who were ostensibly for a banquetting tour of the country under the pretense of selecting a site for a great plant. Like our rivals we, of course, hailed them about town and fed them well before sending them on their way. It is said that they read cast upon the water and will return in three fold, and we therefore stand a fine show of getting the big plum—when it gets ripe.

Bill Nye is now a citizen of our town, he having secured the position of reporter on the Herald, our most prominent and influential paper. He has been assigned to the "fire department," editorially speaking, and, unfortunately, has already had several opportunities to "show his hand" in fire writing. Bill was formerly a clever correspondent in Wyoming township, where his native talents attracted attention and thus led up to his present lucrative position. Being engaged practically in the same line of business as myself, we occasionally meet as we pass by.

Our town is "chock" full of strangers, apparently from everywhere, and in consequence we have had the largest number of new arrivals in the history of the city. Everybody appears to have heard of the boom and are coming to see about it. Sam Gross, the real estate man, is keeping his end up, however, and is materially increasing his worldly goods and chattels. Sam is a hustler, and wants to get on his feet. Since the completion of our new grand opera house, some months ago, many of the best shows on the road have been only too glad to come here; in fact, no actor who considers himself "a good punkin'" can afford to give us the go-by now. Last week we had the John L. Sullivan company, a new drama, play, entitled "The Dance of Hearts, or A Full Hand," which, I am reliably informed, played to \$9,000 gross receipts. So you see our town is no slouch when a good, able-bodied attraction comes along.

Will write again when something new turns up.  
 O. O. LEAHART.

## PICTURES WANTED.

Clarence W. Bowen, secretary 251 Broadway, N. Y., desires information regarding portraits of the following members of the First congress under the constitution, which met in New York in 1789, in order that the same may be used in the forthcoming volume on the Centennial celebration of the inauguration of George Washington:

Theodore Bloodworth, North Carolina; Benjamin Bourne, Rhode Island; Jonathan Elmer, New Jersey; Theodore Foster, Rhode Island; George Gale, Maryland; Benjamin Goodhue, Massachusetts; William Grayson, Virginia; Samuel Griffin, Virginia; Jonathan Grout, Massachusetts; Thomas Hartley, Pennsylvania; John Hathorn, New York; Daniel Heister, Pennsylvania; John Henry, Maryland; Samuel Johnson, North Carolina; George Leonard, Massachusetts; George Mathews, Georgia; Andrew Moore, Virginia; Josiah Parker, Massachusetts; Thomas Scott, Pennsylvania; George Partridge, Massachusetts; John Suede, North Carolina; Joseph Stanton, N. C.; Rhode Island; Michael Genifer, St. Maryland; Jonathan Sturges, Connecticut; John Walker, Virginia; Alexander White, Virginia; Paine Wingate, New Hampshire.

## An Object of Amusement.

Jerry Simpson has come and gone and—well, that's all. He made a speech, or tried to. It was of the usual gaseous labor character and was eagerly drunk in by those who have always followed these visionary parties. Jerry told a story pretty well and his speech was thickly sprinkled with chestnut jokes which kept the audience in good humor. As an object of amusement Jerry was certainly a success.

## SUNFLOWER SHIMMER.

What has become of that item, "Come to Kansas?"

Hoch says he was offered \$8,000 for the Marion Record. Sunflowers will kill malaria, but what will kill the sunflower?

Most Kansas orators would rather speak after Plumb than before Legals.

The Anthony Journal has coined a new word—it is spelled "Leasoramus."

Old father Baker is said to own a controlling interest in the Topeka Capital.

Senator Allison will not come to Kansas any more than Senator Ingalls will go to Iowa.

It is true that the McKinley bill will make the Kansas farmers raise more corn next year.

The Minneapolis Messenger must be a very popular paper with boys of Ottawa county in kite time.

As a rule, the candidates for governor in Kansas are not fortunate enough to have an estate left them.

If there was a possibility of a chance of Senator Ingalls being elected, he could charge most of it up to wearing two overcoats.

A Rock Island train crashed into a Union Pacific train in a dense fog near Kansas City Wednesday. Farmer Funston was not on board.

Attorney General Kellogg will on Monday present a motion in the supreme court of the United States at Washington to advance the Topeka original package case on the docket.

When Senator Plumb gets warm the back of his neck prespires more than any other spot on his body. When Senator Ingalls gets warm, the other fellows do the sweating.

Cy Leland, Morrill and Schilling probably do not have much trouble in finding the sweet of the Leavenworth Times fight on Governor Humphrey. It diverts its attention from them.

Jerry Simpson is reported to have gone into a book store recently and gazing up at a row of Dickens on a high shelf, asked the astonished clerk if that was the only set of Oliver Twist they had left.

A question from the audience at Concordia afforded Senator Ingalls an opportunity to answer that most grown challenge "What has Ingalls done?" He said: "I want to tell you that a man's standing in the world to which he belongs is an answer to that question. Last year the rules of the senate were changed so that I might be made permanent president—an honor never before conferred upon any man."

## EASTERN VERSUS WESTERN CAPITALISTS.

To the Editor of the Eagle.

Do you think it a display of good judgment for western editors in discussing important questions like the tariff, to antagonize western capitalists against eastern capitalists, as your editorial on my letter published in EAGLE of Oct. 15, has done? Is not an eastern capitalist just as capable of taking a correct view of the tariff question, as a western capitalist or non-capitalist?

In your comments you say, in speaking of me:

"He is of that section and belongs to that pampered belt lying between the Allegheny mountains and the Atlantic whose rich manufacturers and merchants believe that the people of the west are their legitimate meat and that we are only permitted to exist that we may contribute to their purses and comfort."

You could hardly make a statement that would convey to your readers a more incorrect idea of the motives of myself and others in advocating a protective tariff. I utter in behalf of my fellow citizens of Kansas, and in behalf of my fellow citizens of the west, that the people of the west are their legitimate meat and that we are only permitted to exist that we may contribute to their purses and comfort.

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But why do you draw the line between the rich manufacturers and merchants of the east and the people of the west along the Allegheny mountains? Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, yes, Wisconsin, Iowa and Missouri already have extensive manufacturing industries, that need protection as most of the states east of the Allegheny mountains. All new states need protection, and the largely agricultural during the early years of their settlement, but as they increased in population and wealth, manufacturing inevitably followed, and a protective tariff is the one thing most needed to encourage that. Nothing would aid the prosperity of Kansas more than to have manufacturing establishments started in all her principal cities, and under the McKinley bill she will surely get them. But why, may I ask, do the people of the west contribute to the purses and comforts of the manufacturers of the east? Ninety-two per cent of the products of the farms of the country are consumed at home, Canadian farmers consider New York and Boston a far better market for their products than Europe.

Now let me give you a fact or two as a Kansas farmer. You say that the "trouble with Mr. Miller's theory is that his eastern man is protected at the expense of a thousand western men who are just as good and just as deserving as the pet of the McKinley monstrosity." I have been farming in Kansas since 1883, and I have received more profit from the same farms during the year past which closed just after the McKinley bill passed than I did during the whole four years of Cleveland tariff reform administration, which you so much admire. That is not all. During Cleveland, Morris and Mills tariff reform administration, I could not get an offer of 50 cents on a dollar for any farm I own, while within the last six weeks it refused an offer of more than 20 per cent advance on the cost of one of my farms. Now, what makes the difference? Is your confidence in business was destroyed by the tariff reform of Cleveland and the Morris and Mills tariff bill. Confidence has been restored by Harrison administration and a congress that has passed the McKinley bill.

Our manufacturing industries send out products annually amounting to about \$6,000,000,000. There are tens of thousands of factories all over the land. What but destruction of confidence could follow if congress held over the heads of these manufacturers, the threat to take 25 per cent off from the duties on goods they are making. How soon confidence is restored when such a grand bill as that of William McKinley passes both houses of congress and becomes a law of the land? Under it you will see factories spring up all over Kansas. Business has improved 25 per cent; already prices of farm products have advanced. Everywhere I go, in Kansas, I see the evi-

dences of returning prosperity. Almost every issue of the EAGLE contains paragraphs speaking of the improved condition of business; what has brought it about? This improvement in business, this restoration of confidence, this increase in prices was not brought about by the discussion and passing of the Morris or Mills tariff bill or Cleveland "tariff reform" but everything possible on the free list. "Reduce the duties on all dutiable articles, to the lowest possible point," as recommended in Cleveland's first message. It was not brought about by passing a bill that would encourage foreign manufacturers and importers, but by the bill you designate as the "McKinley Monstrosity," which, thank God, has become a law of this land, and no state in the Union will derive more benefit from it than Kansas will.

The men who are robbing and preying on the farmers of Kansas are not eastern manufacturers or capitalists, but Kansas citizens themselves. It is your western farm mortgage companies, your loan and real estate agents, your scoundrelly real estate boomers. The eastern capitalists who loaned money to the farmers of Kansas have not received an average of over 6 per cent for their money, while the middlemen, the agents and mortgage companies, have exacted from 4 to 20 per cent additional. There are lots of men here in Kansas now who getting from 15 to 24 per cent for money loaned to farmers. The McKinley bill will soon put an end to that, for it will make times so much better the farmers of Kansas will pay their debts and stop the extortion. Senator Plumb and Editor Murdoch are certainly on the wrong track on this tariff question. As a choice between hot winds and tariff reform as a Kansas farmer says, give us the hot winds.

It astonishes me to see how many thousands of Republican farmers in Kansas are being deceived by Democrats and free traders into joining the Farmers' Alliances and supporting candidates that endorse the Democratic policy on the tariff question. They will many of them vote to drag the country back into the slough of business depression and low prices from which they have just been lifted by a Republican administration.

Yours for the right, G. P. MILLER.

## OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

Tohee is to have a paper called the "News."

The Beaver City Tribune is inclined to be Democratic.

Dennis Flynn will stump Oklahoma for Judge Harvey.

The Noble Democrat didn't change hands this week.

The little son of the editor of the Frisco Herald is very sick.

Kansas has fourteen counties bordering on the Indian territory.

El Reno's best watermelon kicks the beam at sixty-seven pounds.

Three million acres of land is owned by the Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

The court has appointed a receiver for the Capital City bank of Guthrie.

Many farmers near Frisco will harvest a good crop of second growth potatoes.

J. G. McCoy wasn't in the war. That's where Judge Harvey has the edge on him.

Frigo says El Reno cannot have a capital unless the county seat is given up to it.

An Atchison man claims that the red sand in Oklahoma is a hundred and sixty feet deep.

Beaver City's school has been put off for another week, as the school trustees failed to appoint a teacher.

Oklahoma would not like Secretary Noble put on the supreme bench. It values him too much where he is.

The rehearing in the Oklahoma City case is to be transferred from Guthrie to the Oklahoma City land office.

Tohee is now a postoffice and electrical spark town that it is, has selected a man named "Zippi" for postmaster.

Whirlwind, the Cheyenne Indian chief who so bitterly opposed the disposition of their lands last summer, has changed his opinion.

Oklahoma could afford to give some men down there \$150 of the \$45,000 appropriation to buy a license to marry a Chickasaw maiden.

Oklahoma City has a calabash, the dimensions of which are 8x10 feet. Fourteen prisoners were confined there at once one day last week.

The Santa Fe railroad pays 30 cents for each white oak tie and 35 cents for each burr oak tie. No ties will be received that are out after Jan. 31, 1891.

Oklahoma City and Guthrie have exhausted everything else to quarrel about, and they are now quarreling about the women of their respective towns.

The first baptism by a Catholic priest in Beaver county was administered last Sunday by Father Vonderlage to a child of Joseph Piering and wife of Beaver City.

Bill Griffenstein is going to build a town in the Pottawatomie country. Bill Griffenstein knows lots of things about that country that other white men don't.

It is said that the governor refuses to accept the use of Jo Pelt's carriage on account of the latter's action on the capital matter. The biggest fool in Oklahoma is Mrs. Grundy.

One of the reasons Kingfisher is successful is that he legislates to the schemes on at once. It is now working to be made a division point on the Rock Island railroad.

Norman cotton buyers last week purchased cotton from near Purcell, Oklahoma City, Shoshone, and the surrounding section and the entire country embraced within the borders of the Cleveland county.

It is said that there is not half the visitors to the legislature nowadays that there was at the time of convening. It is not often now that one-half of the fifteen or twenty extra chairs provided for visitors are occupied.

Mrs. O. Beeson, of Reno City, and Mrs. J. D. Miles, of Kingfisher, have been appointed lady managers for Oklahoma at the World's Fair in Chicago in 1902. They are the wives of the Oklahoma commissioners of the Fair.

A town company has been organized at Dover with Captain Chapin as president. They propose to endeavor to make a great city on the Cimarron. Chapin is an old timer having resided in the territory as post trader and mail carrier since 1874.

Guthrie Democrat, Henry Pepper, living twelve miles southeast of Guthrie, has an apple tree that he estimates is worth \$100,000. The tree is now full of apples, and if nothing more serious happens than is at present looked for he will have fresh apples from the tree for his Christmas dinner.

Clark Clipper, The Rex, Vonderlage has lately been at Beaver, Ok., where he selected three suitable lots for a Catholic church, to be built in the course of next winter. The city donated the lots and the citizens, manifesting a strong desire to see a Catholic church in that new and enterprising town, practically encouraged the yet small Catholic community by subscribing very generously towards it. The city, no doubt, is on the eve of a big boom.

For five years the cotton crop has steadily increased, 1887, 6,000,000 bales; 1888, 7,500,000 bales; 1889, 8,000,000 bales. The price has increased with the advance of production. No other product can show this in the United States, the total value of the four crops being about \$1,200,000,000. The value of the crop of 1890 is about \$600,000,000. Viewed from the above standpoint the magnificent domain of Oklahoma is well fitted to be a great cotton state.

Beaver Advocate, J. R. Nicholas went to Liberal with two carloads of apples to haul the apples to this place. Arriving there he found about 45,000 pounds of

# Don't Forget This

WE ARE CLOSING OUT OUR

# IMMENSE CARPET DEPT!

The largest carpet stock in Kansas at 25 per cent less than they can be bought in this country. Beautiful patterns and latest styles of Body Brussels, Moquettes and Tapestries.

Curtain Department must be Closed Out.

# AT : LESS : THAN : COST!

Fine Brussels Net Curtains.

New Swiss Lace Curtains.

Irish Point Lace Curtains.

Nattingham Lace Curtains.